

# The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME"

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1920.

## THE AMERICAN'S CREED.

I believe in the United States of America as a govern-  
ment of the people, by the people, for the people, whose  
just powers are derived from the consent of the governed;  
a democracy in a republic, a sovereign Na-  
tion, one and inseparable, established upon  
those principles of freedom, equality, justice,  
and humanity for which American patriots  
sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is  
my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitu-  
tion; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend  
it against all enemies.

## THE RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

WHEN Mr. Wilson's first Industrial Commission  
started to work on the eve of the steel strike of  
last fall the failure of that body was almost inevitable. The  
commission was called and organized to study industrial  
conditions as a whole and devise a remedy for the turmoil  
which was troubling the industrial world, but between the  
scheming of interested leaders and the thoughtlessness of  
public opinion it immediately became involved in a particu-  
lar disturbance and it never had a chance to demonstrate  
what it could have done in a constructive way.

The same fate may be in store for the Railroad Labor  
board, the personnel of which was announced at the White  
house yesterday, unless care is taken. There are a great  
many brand new angles to the walk out of the railroad  
workers, and to make the settlement of such a controversy,  
which had started before the board came into existence,  
a test of the usefulness of the board would be manifestly  
unfair.

The Labor board has been called a court of last resort  
for the settlement of disputes of all kinds arising between  
the men and the management of the railroads, and that is  
a pretty fair statement of its status, for the Transportation  
act provides a system of subordinate adjustment boards  
which if they had been functioning in the proper manner  
might have prevented the present trouble from getting as  
far as it has. At all events the Labor board is not a court  
of original jurisdiction, and it would be unjust to ask it  
to take on the present trouble and then form a judgment  
of its usefulness on the basis of the success which it attains.

Of course the strikers probably will make a demand  
that the strike now pending be taken up for settlement, and  
in that stand it may have the backing of a certain element  
of the public, but before the great body of public opinion  
lines up behind the strikers in a demand that the Railroad  
Labor board take up their case they will have to go back  
to work and formulate their demands in the regular way.

## CHARLESTON'S POPULATION.

CHARLESTON'S official census figures, which give  
that town a population just under 40,000, doubtless  
proved a disappointment, for there was a feeling there that  
the capital of the state had between 8,000 and 10,000  
more than the enumerators were able to find when they  
made their count.

Nevertheless a gain of a trifle over 72 per cent in ten

years indicates a most remarkable growth, and in time the  
Charleston boosters will learn to feel satisfied over it.

Had the count been taken a year sooner Charleston,  
doubtless, would have made an even better showing, but  
the figure that is now given probably represents bed rock  
and it will compare well with all but a few of the  
cities of the country which have become the centers of an  
extraordinary growth due to the increase in single indus-  
tries like rubber or automobile making.

Charleston's growth is the result of a healthy all around  
increase in manufacturing and the business that accompanies  
such expansion, and it ought to prove satisfying in every  
way.

## FIGURES.

AN authority says that to supply the pulp for paper  
manufacturers 9,600 acres of forest are being cut  
down, now, every day of the year. That is 60 farms of  
160 acres each.

Big figures. Yes, and so are these: Four tons of steel  
are used every day in making steel pens. That's six mil-  
lion pens a day. Where do they go? And needles! Women  
swallow some, to be sure, but what becomes of the rest  
of the three million made each day? And pins? What  
a lot of pins are made, used and lost. Estimates are that  
our daily allowance is about 15,000,000. Europe makes  
about 10,000,000 pins a day, with the American output  
at about 5,000,000.

Figures are figures, but some curious cuss has figured  
that the world uses daily 80 tons of pepper, 220 tons of  
mustard and 80,000 tons of salt! And as to wool, silk  
and cotton for clothing! One is told that from three to  
four thousand tons a day are worked up into various woollen  
goods, but that most of it goes into clothing. And as to  
cotton, the estimate is that the world's shops sell every day  
11,000 tons of cotton stuffs. And the little silk worm in  
the mass is spinner enough so that every day of every week  
of every year 700 tons of silk goods are made and sold,  
mainly to add to the beauty of midday.

It certainly mounts into big figures in the aggregate when  
the attempt is made to provide your newspaper, season your  
food, keep your books and write your wills, clothe you with  
wool, silk and cotton, and stick a pin here and there so  
everything will hang together.

It will be interesting to watch how the country reacts to  
the announcement that officers will not be permitted  
to share in the benefits of the soldier relief legislation  
which is now being prepared in congress. Officers have  
taken a pretty active part in the agitation for this relief,  
yet on the basis of the claim which has been advanced  
they really cannot expect to share. It was not exactly  
a good war for officers, and yet the men who show the  
most resentment against the men who had commissions  
probably would have had a very much harder time of it  
if they had been thrown entirely upon their own  
resources and that of men of their class.

There was a time in the history of American railroad-  
ing when announcements of complete suspension of  
operations such as the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie and  
Central Railway of New Jersey roads made this week  
would have caused a profound sensation. Incidentally  
the immediate consequence would have been that two  
sets of operating officers would have been without jobs.  
The railroads of the country will never be entirely  
healthy until they get back to the point where the  
obligation to keep trains running no matter what hap-  
pens is as keenly felt as it was in the old days.

Birmingham, Ala., journeymen plumbers made a de-  
mand that they be driven to their jobs every morning  
in automobiles, and they got away with it. Evidently  
the plumbers of Birmingham have everything in the  
world but a sense of humor.

Princeton University undergraduates volunteered to  
help keep trains running on the Pennsylvania road yester-  
day and all over the country come reports of railroad  
office men who have come up from the ranks doing  
switching in the railroad yards. And the surface of  
such things has not been scratched. Should this rail  
strike get really bad thousands of men would offer their  
services to keep the lines of communication open. Men  
who start strikes never seem to take this into their  
calculations, but it is really one of the vital factors.  
This country does not roll over and play dead upon  
the order of any set of dictators.

Because one protestant against the proposed changes  
in Fairmont water rates was not present yesterday at  
the time set for the hearing of the city's application,  
the Public Service commission continued the case. In  
the mean time the whole program for water works im-  
provements this summer probably will have to be held  
in abeyance. People who make protests of this kind  
ought at least to be on hand to back them up.

## RUFF STUFF

Brotherhood officers are urging the  
striking to submit their case to the  
new Railway Labor board.

Must be a trick in that.

These strikers would have to take  
time out to find out what their case is.

Advertisement printed in a nearby  
newspaper says spring is here.

That guy had better be careful or  
some one will prosecute him for dis-  
seminating false information.

Some of the candidates are begin-  
ning to work very hard.

It is always interesting to see poli-  
ticians work.

Some of 'em never do except when  
they are trying to put something  
across on the dear pee-pul.

And as a rule the dear pee-pul are  
never so happy as when they are fall-  
ing for some plausible but whose out-  
standing characteristic is his lack of  
sincerity.

Yet we wonder why government is  
at such a low grade in this country.

President Carranza, of Mexico, has  
announced that he is going to look  
into that Sonora secession.

The undertaking business seems to  
always be good in Mexico.

In spite of the fact that a lot of  
folks down there are such devotees  
of the simple life that they think a  
blanket and a shallow trench are all  
that are needed to make a first class  
funeral.

They are a pessimistic bunch over  
in Clarksburg.

## Editorial Comment

on Current Subjects

Speaking of Jawn W. Davis, one of  
the Clarksburg papers says:

"Clarksburg, in all probability,  
will never again produce a man so  
eminently qualified to direct the af-  
fairs of the nation."

Wonder if it does not surprise  
them beyond measure to find that  
they have ever produced a man of  
such superlative qualities.

## RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF THE STRIKE.

From the New York Globe.

There is nothing sacred about the  
railway brotherhoods, whose authority  
has been disregarded by the trans-  
portation strikers. The railway work-  
ers have a clear right to organize  
themselves into a hundred unions, into  
a dozen unions, or into "one big union"  
and to choose as their leader Mr. Lee,  
Mr. Grunau, or anybody else. They  
have a legal and moral right to pre-  
sent demands to their employers, to  
insist on a hearing and if they are  
dissatisfied, to give due notice and  
quit work. If they cannot get redress  
of grievances in any other way they  
have under normal conditions the legal  
and normal right to strike, al-  
though during the present artificial  
prolongation of the war it is prob-  
ably illegal for them to do so. It is  
possible also that Section 301 of the  
transportation act, which went into  
effect on March 1 of this year, will  
be held by the courts to permit the  
use of the injunction against railway  
strikers. Section 301 makes it "the  
duty of all carriers and their officers,  
employees and agents to exert every  
reasonable effort to adopt every avail-  
able means to avoid any interruption  
to the operation of any carrier growing  
out of any dispute between the carrier

and the employees or subordinate of-  
ficials thereof." The strict enforce-  
ment of such an obligation, if it ex-  
ists, would probably do more harm  
than good. Finally, it may be admit-  
ted that the particular grades of rail-  
way labor in which the present strike  
seems to have started are, for the  
responsibility they bear and the ser-  
vice they render underpaid.

This latter fact may do something  
to explain what has happened, but  
neither this fact nor any other in the  
least justifies it. At every step the  
strikers have outraged public opinion,  
violating that notion of it which un-  
der different circumstances would  
have received their demands with the  
utmost sympathy. They left their  
jobs without presenting any demands  
whatsoever; they imitated the tactics  
of reactionary employers by refusing to  
negotiate; they declined to admit re-  
porters to their meetings or to give  
out statements of their purposes; and  
they cut off service at the very mo-  
ment when it would cause the greatest  
suffering and inconvenience to hun-  
dreds of thousands of people, most  
of whom are industrious and not over-  
paid members of the "working  
class." They acted in short as though  
they meant to earn the epithet of out-  
laws which the phrasemakers be-  
stowed upon them. If they succeed  
they will be not by hurting their employ-  
ers whose net income is guaranteed  
by the government but by hurting the  
public. In this as in other respects  
the strike follows the syndicalist pol-  
icy and strategy which looks to the  
compulsion of the majority by the  
action of that small minority of work-  
ingmen who control the key industries.  
But the present strike lacks the pre-  
tense that the revolutionary strike  
would have in that its leaders do not  
even make believe to be promoting  
the interests of any one outside of  
their own small organization.

The challenge will have to be ac-  
cepted and the strike broken. No  
other answer is thinkable as long as  
political government survives. After  
that it will be time to do what ought  
to have been done before—namely, to  
adjust railway wages so that no class

of railway labor will receive a lower  
wage than is earned in the best paid  
occupations by an equal degree of  
skill and intelligence applied under  
equal responsibility. Justice to the  
public must come first, justice to this  
group of workers next.

## What People Say and Some Side Remarks

Concerns that claim to be losing  
money through negligence and slovenly  
deliveries on the part of the postal  
service will have to fall in line for in-  
sured pay for postal employees be-  
fore they get much sympathy from A.  
G. Martin, county clerk. He claims  
that the letter carrier is not paid a  
living wage; that many of them have  
been forced to deny their children edu-  
cation in order to send them to work  
to help out the family purse; that  
many of their wives have been forced  
to abandon domestic duties and take  
up outside employment; oftentimes the  
carrier himself has been compelled to  
obtain work outside his postal duties.  
Mr. Martin is convincing when he goes  
on to say:

"I know for I was a clerk in the  
Fairmont postoffice when L. P.  
Carr was postmaster under Cleve-  
land—at a salary—no pay—of \$5 a  
week."

## EAST SIDE -- NEWS --

Evangelistic Services.  
A series of evangelistic services will  
be held at the Christian Chapel in Col-  
umbia street beginning on Thursday  
evening of this week. These services  
will be conducted by Evangelist W. F.  
Cline, of Indiana, who will be assisted  
by Evangelist D. W. Harkins, of  
Mooresfield, O., as song leader. The  
latter has been engaged by the con-  
gregations of the Churches of Christ  
at Barrackville, Fairview, Farmington  
and the local congregation as a mission  
worker in destitute fields of West Vir-  
ginia. Evangelist Harkins needs no  
recommendation as he is well known  
to the members of each congregation  
and his value as a mission worker can-  
not be too highly estimated.

Evangelist Cline though not so well  
known here, comes well recommended  
and a series of successful and  
profitable meetings are anticipated.  
The public is cordially invited to these  
services.

## Splendid Meeting.

A splendid meeting of the McEl-  
fresh class was held last evening at  
the home of Mrs. E. A. Parks in Po-  
tomac avenue. The attendance was  
large and several matters of a business  
nature were disposed of. The pastor,  
Rev. J. C. Buckley, was present and  
led the devotional exercises. He also  
gave a short talk to the class that was  
very much appreciated by them. A  
social hour was most enjoyably spent  
and delicious refreshments were  
served.

## Tells Fat People Perverted Craving

For Wrong Foods Must Be Over-  
come.

Says Arbolene Tablets Does This  
and Reduces Weight, Too.

The person who is too fat is told to  
diet and the very things that a per-  
verted appetite craves are the ones  
"you must not eat." Obesity is un-  
natural. It is like an endless chain.  
Eating wrong foods in the wrong way  
produces a perverted appetite. Then  
the appetite demands and craves the  
wrong foods and converts them into  
needless, embarrassing fat. Tablets  
Arbolene stops the perverted craving  
for the wrong foods, gives a normal  
appetite, eliminates the fat-forming  
elements through kidneys and bowels,  
dissolves the fatty surplus and sends  
it back through eliminative channels,  
causing improved health and strength.  
One or two tablets will convince any  
fat person that Arbolene is what they  
need to reduce safely and successfully.  
Sold by thirty thousand druggists in  
sealed tubes with full directions.

THE UNION DENTISTS  
Office over McCrory's 5 and 100  
Store—Opp. Court House.

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served by the hostesses, Mrs. Parks  
and Mrs. Homer Hall. The next meet-  
ing will be held at the home of Mrs.  
Charles Pittman in Potomac avenue.

Important Meeting.  
The pastor of the Palatine Baptist  
church, Rev. C. F. Eddy, hopes that  
every member of the congregation will  
be duly impressed with the impor-  
tance of the meeting at the church this  
evening to discuss the New World  
Movement and be present. There will  
be several good minute speakers and  
a general discussion will also be a part  
of the program. If you do not fully  
understand the purpose of this move-  
ment attend the meeting tonight at  
7:30 o'clock.

Children's Hour.  
A film consisting of three reels en-  
titled "Jephtha's Daughter," will be  
shown Friday afternoon at the Chil-  
dren's hour at the Palatine Baptist  
church. This is a most interesting  
subject and will also be a very in-  
structive one and will no doubt be  
much enjoyed by the little ones.

Dollar Social.  
On Friday evening the Ladies' Aid  
society of the Palatine Baptist church  
will give a "Dollar Social." A good  
program will be given and an enjoy-  
able and profitable evening is anti-  
cipated.

Bonafide Circle Meets.  
The Bonafide Mission circle of the  
Diamond street church held an inter-  
esting meeting Tuesday afternoon at  
the home of Mrs. Earl Phillips in Di-  
mond street. The lesson review was  
conducted by Mrs. Earl J. McElfresh  
and the hostess. A piano solo by Miss  
Marguerite Coogle and a vocal solo by  
little Miss Evelyn A. West were much ap-  
preciated by the circle. Eight new

## REMOVES CAUSE OF HEADACHE

Doctors Condemn Remedies  
that Merely Relieve Pain  
—Claim Aspirinal Also  
Removes Cause. Absolu-  
tely Safe.

Doctor and druggists are delighted  
with Aspirinal, the new elixir that  
relieves headaches (and colds) with-  
in two minutes and also removes the  
cause and prevents the return of head-  
ache the next day by gently acting on  
the liver, correcting biliousness and  
constipation which are usually the  
cause of headache.

The next time you have a headache  
go to your nearest drug store, hand  
the clerk half a dollar for a bottle of  
Aspirinal and tell him to serve you  
two teaspoonfuls in a little water.  
With your watch in your hand count  
off two minutes and call for your  
money back, as per manufacturer's  
guarantee. If you can't feel your  
headache fading away within the  
time limit. Your druggist invites you  
and expects you to try Aspirinal. Ev-  
erybody is doing it—Ad.

## Crowns Bridges, Fillings or set of Teeth

Skillfully inserted, using the latest  
methods which are as near pain-  
less as possible. Our many pa-  
tients will tell you that our most  
reasonable prices still prevail, re-  
gardless of our high cost of ma-  
terial.

Gold Crowns \$5.00. Fillings \$1.00  
and up. Examinations free. Lib-  
erty bonds and stamps accepted.  
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